ministration is authorised under the Insecticides Act, 1968 and the Insecticides Rules 1971 for issuing Insecticides Formulation Licences;

(b) whether 'No Objection', if any, is asked from the parties to get from the Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution and not from the State Director of Industries;

(c) whether any party having valid registration from the Central Insecticides Board and 'No Objection' from the Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution was refused such licence by the Agriculture Department of the Delhi Administration in the recent past; and

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken to stop victimisation of the entrepreneurs having valid registration for the issuing of Formulation Licences by the Agriculture Department of the Delhi Administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) An applicant for a manufacturing licence under the Insecticides Act, must obtain a No Objection certificate from the Directorate of Industries, Delhi Administration, Delhi, as well.

(c) One application was rejected as the applicant did not posses a No Objection Certificate from the Directorate of Industries, Delhi Administration for setting up of pesticides formulation unit.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Sir, you have said that only one case has been rejected. So far my knowledge goes, after the Central Insecticides Board issued valid registration for formulations in insecticides and the Central Board for Control of Water Pollution also issued No Objection Certificate still, Delhi Administration has made a number of refusals, and what they are doing is, instead of giving licences for formulations they are giving repacking licences. Is the Government aware of it or not?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Delhi Administration has given licences for packing and there is no objection to giving licences for repacking. So far as licences for manufacturing are concerned, there are certain conditions laid down and they have to be followed. But now it is banned because the capacity of formulation is sufficient and it is underutilised in the country. Therefore, it is not given for formulations.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: That means that Government is thinking more of giving repacking licences. Then I would like to know from the Government the names of the people who have been issued these formulation licences in the last one year.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The question is hypothetical, I cannot reply. So far as one industry is concerned, I can give its name; it is M/s. Agricultural-Chemical International New Delhi. It was given a licence for repacking on 17-2-1981. And part of the question, as I said, is hydrothetical.

*467. [*The questioner (Shri Kalpnath Raj) was absent. For answer*, vide *vol.* infra.]

Request by the Pune Municipal Corporation for the World Bank loan

@*467A. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT†

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have rejected a request by the Pune Municipal Corporation for funds from the World Bank loan for its drainage augmentation scheme;

@Previously Starred Question 448 transferred from the 27th August, 1987.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Dharam Chander Prashant.

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there are any other requests pending with Government from the Pune Municipal Corporation; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take thereon?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (d) In March 1987, Pune Municipal Corporation submitted several projects/schemes seeking development aid from the Government of India and/or World Bank Group. Among these, the proposal relating to augmenting sewerage and providing an underground sewerage system for Pune city was estimated to cost Rs. 102 crores. The Government of Maharashtra had seperately submitted the proposed Maharashtra Urban Development Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 311.00 crores for being posed for assistance from the World Bank Group. Since the latter project also proposed to cover part of the Pune Metropolitan area, the Municipal Commissioner, Pune Municipal Corporation, has been suitably advised to take up the matter with the Government of Maharashtra for inclusion of all the schemes/projects including the proposed sewerage scheme under the Maharashtra Urban Development Project.

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: I am satisfied with the reply. I have no supplementary to ask.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA: Madam, in Delhi there are a number of housing cooperative societies coming up. What they do is first they work out some schemes for small amounts; then they go in for enrolment of members; members make part payment in the scheme...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN The question is about Pune Municipal Corporation.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA: But the problem and policy is the same; the difficulty is the same which is faced by the people. I am speaking on principle...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The honourable Member can ask a separate question. We go to the next one.

Programmes for rural labour in A.P.

*468. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are special programmes for rural labour in the drought-affected areas of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of the budget provision of special grants made for rural labourers for the year 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 33.70 crores was approved for employment generation for small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers in the drought affected areas of Andhra Pradesh during 1986-87.

SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: While answering part (a) of my question the Minister said 'yes'. I would like to know from the honourable Minister what the details are of the special programmes.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: That special programmme is nothing but employment generation programme.

SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Since how long is Andhra Pradesh implementing this programme? What were the amounts spent during this period?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The present question relates to the previous year; it relates only to 1986-87. During the year 1986-87, we received two memoranda from the State Government. In one case it is Rs. 40.05 crores and in another case it is Rs. 48.38 crores.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: The Minister has said that a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 33.70 crores was approved for employment generation programme for small and marginal farmers. Now my question is in two parts. (1) Part of aid is given for drought relief which amounts to about Rs. 65 crores. Or, it is over and above what has been given for drought relief? (2) What